

Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

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| | 09700SB3722ham002 | LRB097 17968 PJG 69821 a |
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| 1 | AMENDMENT TO S | SENATE BILL 3722 |
| 2 | AMENDMENT NO Amer | nd Senate Bill 3722, AS AMENDED, |
| 3 | with reference to page and lin | e numbers of House Amendment No. |
| 4 | 1 as follows: | |
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| 5 | on page 1, by replacing line 6 | with the following: |
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| 6 | "9-8.5, 9-8.6, 9-10, 9-15, 9-28 | 3.5, 16-6, 18A-5, 18A-15, 19-2.1, |
| 7 | 19-3, and 19A-15"; and | |
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| 8 | on page 1, by replacing lines 9 | through 11 with the following: |
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| 9 | "Sec. 1-11. Public univers | ity voting. For the 2012 general |
| 10 | election, each appropriate | election authority shall, in |
| 11 | addition to the early voting of | conducted at locations otherwise |
| 12 | required by law, conduct early voting in a"; and | |
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on page 2, by replacing lines 3 through 7 with the following:

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"University at its campuses in Macomb and Moline. The voting 1 2 required by this Section to be conducted on campus must be 3 conducted as otherwise required by Article 19A of this Code. If 4 an election authority has voting equipment that can accommodate 5 a ballot in every form required in the election authority's jurisdiction, then the election authority shall extend early 6 voting under this Section to any registered voter in the 7 8 election authority's jurisdiction. However, if the election 9 authority does not have voting equipment that can accommodate a ballot in every form required in the election authority's 10 jurisdiction, then the election authority may limit early 11 12 voting under this Section to registered voters in precincts 13 where the public university is located and precincts bordering 14 the university. Each public"; and

on page 10, by replacing line 16 with the following:

"group of persons that makes electioneering communications that are not made in connection, consultation, or concert with or at the request or suggestion of a public official or candidate, a public official's or candidate's designated political committee or campaign, or an agent or agents of the public official, candidate, or political committee or campaign"; and

- on page 14, line 13, immediately after the period, by inserting
- 2 "This subsection does not apply to independent expenditure
- 3 committees."; and
- 4 on page 20, by replacing lines 12 and 13 with the following:
- 5 "(e) A ballot initiative committee may accept
- 6 contributions in any amount"; and
- 7 on page 20, immediately below line 16, by inserting the
- 8 following:
- 9 "(e-5) An independent expenditure committee may accept
- 10 contributions in any amount from any source, provided that the
- 11 committee files the document required by Section 9-3 of this
- 12 Article and files the disclosure reports required by the
- 13 provisions of this Article."; and
- on page 22, by replacing line 4 with the following:
- "committee makes independent expenditures in support of or in
- opposition to the"; and
- on page 24, by replacing lines 13 and 14 with the following:
- "in this subsection within 30 45 days after the Board sends

- 1 notification to the political committee of the excess
- 2 contribution by certified mail"; and
- 3 on page 30, by replacing line 14 with the following:
- 4 "threshold. The Board shall assess a civil penalty against an
- independent expenditure committee for failure to file the 5
- disclosure required by this subsection not to exceed (i) \$500 6
- 7 for an initial failure to file the required disclosure and (ii)
- 8 \$1,000 for each subsequent failure to file the required
- 9 disclosure."; and
- on page 32, by replacing lines 6 and 7 with the following: 10
- 11 "(10) to promptly send, by first class mail directed
- only to the officers of a political committee, and by 12
- certified mail to the address of the political committee, 13
- written notice of"; and 14
- 15 on page 32, immediately below line 10, by inserting the
- following: 16
- "(10 ILCS 5/9-28.5) 17
- 18 Sec. 9-28.5. Injunctive relief for electioneering
- 19 communications.
- 20 (a) Whenever the Attorney General, or a State's Attorney

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with jurisdiction over any portion of the relevant electorate, believes that any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, is making, producing, publishing, republishing, or broadcasting an electioneering communication paid for by any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, who has not first complied with the registration and disclosure requirements of this Article, he or she may bring an action in the name of the People of the State of Illinois or, in the case of a State's Attorney, the People of the County, against such person or persons to restrain by preliminary or permanent injunction the making, producing, publishing, republishing, broadcasting of or such electioneering communication until the registration and disclosure requirements have been met.

- (b) Any political committee that believes any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, is making, producing, publishing, republishing, or broadcasting an electioneering communication paid for by any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, who has not first complied with the registration and disclosure requirements of this Article may bring an action in the circuit court against such person or persons to restrain by preliminary or permanent injunction the making, producing, publishing, broadcasting of such electioneering republishing, or communication until the registration and disclosure requirements have been met.
- (c) Whenever the Attorney General, or a State's Attorney with jurisdiction over any portion of the relevant electorate,

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- 1 believes that any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, is engaging in independent expenditures, as defined in this 2 Article, who has not first complied with the registration and 3 4 disclosure requirements of this Article, he or she may bring an 5 action in the name of the People of the State of Illinois or, in the case of a State's Attorney, the People of the County, 6 against such person or persons to restrain by preliminary or 7 permanent injunction the making of such expenditures until the 8 9 registration and disclosure requirements have been met.
 - (d) Any political committee that believes any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, is engaging in independent expenditures, as defined in this Article, who has not first complied with the registration and disclosure requirements of this Article may bring an action in the circuit court against such person or persons to restrain by preliminary or permanent injunction the making of independent expenditures until the registration and disclosure requirements have been met.
- (Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 7-1-10.) 18
- 19 (10 ILCS 5/16-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 16-6)

Sec. 16-6. Whenever one or more proposals for amendment of the constitution or the calling of a constitutional convention or any combination thereof is or are to be voted upon by the people, the proposition or propositions for the adoption or rejection of such amendment or amendments or convention shall be submitted upon a ballot separate from the "Official Ballot"

| containing the names of candidates for State and other offices |
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| to be voted at such election. Such separate ballot shall be |
| printed upon paper of a distinctly blue color and shall, as |
| near as may be practicable, be of uniform size and blue color, |
| but any variation in the size of such ballots or in the |
| tincture of blue employed shall not affect or impair the |
| validity thereof. Preceding each proposal to amend the |
| constitution shall be printed the brief explanation of the |
| amendment, prepared by the General Assembly, or in the case of |
| a proposed amendment initiated by petition pursuant to Section |
| 3 of Article XIV of the Constitution of the State of Illinois |
| by the principal proponents of the amendment as approved by the |
| Attorney General, and immediately below the explanation, the |
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| proposition shall be printed in substantially the following |
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| proposition shall be printed in substantially the following |
| proposition shall be printed in substantially the following form: |
| proposition shall be printed in substantially the following form: |
| proposition shall be printed in substantially the following form: YES For the proposed amendment |
| proposition shall be printed in substantially the following form: YES For the proposed amendment to Article (or Section |
| proposition shall be printed in substantially the following form: YES For the proposed amendment to Article (or Section NO of Article) of |
| proposition shall be printed in substantially the following form: YES For the proposed amendment to Article (or Section NO of Article) of |
| proposition shall be printed in substantially the following form: YES For the proposed amendment to Article (or Section NO of Article) of the Constitution. |
| proposition shall be printed in substantially the following form: YES For the proposed amendment to Article (or Section NO of Article) of the Constitution. In the case of a proposition for the calling of a |
| proposition shall be printed in substantially the following form: YES For the proposed amendment To Article (or Section NO of Article) of the Constitution. In the case of a proposition for the calling of a constitutional convention, such proposition shall be printed |
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| 1 | of a Constitutional |
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| 2 | NO Convention. |
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| 4 | On the back or outside of the ballot so as to appear when |
| 5 | folded, shall be printed the words "CONSTITUTION BALLOT", |
| 6 | followed by the designation of the polling place for which the |
| 7 | ballot is prepared, the date of the election and a facsimile of |
| 8 | the signature of the clerk or other officer who has caused the |
| 9 | ballots to be printed. Immediately above the words |
| 10 | "CONSTITUTION BALLOT" in the case of a proposition for the |
| 11 | calling of a constitutional convention or a proposition to |
| 12 | amend the Constitution the following legend shall be printed in |
| 13 | bold face type: |
| 14 | "NOTICE |
| 15 | THE FAILURE TO VOTE THIS BALLOT \underline{MAY} BE \underline{IS} THE EQUIVALENT OF |
| 16 | A NEGATIVE VOTE, BECAUSE A CONVENTION SHALL BE CALLED OR THE |
| 17 | AMENDMENT SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE IF APPROVED BY EITHER |
| 18 | THREE-FIFTHS OF THOSE VOTING ON THE QUESTION OR A MAJORITY OF |
| 19 | THOSE VOTING IN THE ELECTION. (THIS IS NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS A |
| 20 | DIRECTION THAT YOUR VOTE IS REQUIRED TO BE CAST EITHER IN FAVOR |
| 21 | OF OR IN OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSITION HEREIN CONTAINED.) |
| 22 | WHETHER YOU VOTE THIS BALLOT OR NOT YOU MUST RETURN IT TO |
| 23 | THE ELECTION JUDGE WHEN YOU LEAVE THE VOTING BOOTH". |
| 24 | Immediately above the words "CONSTITUTION BALLOT" in the |
| 25 | case of a proposition to amend the Constitution the following |
| 26 | legend shall be printed in bold face type: |

1 "NOTICE 2 WHETHER YOU VOTE THIS BALLOT OR NOT YOU MUST RETURN IT TO THE ELECTION JUDGE WHEN YOU LEAVE THE VOTING POOTH." 3 4 If a proposition for the calling of a constitutional 5 convention is submitted at the same election as one or more 6 propositions to amend the constitution, the proposition for the 7 calling of a constitutional convention shall be printed at the top of the ballot. In such case, the back or outside of the 8 9 ballot shall be printed the same as if it were a proposal 10 solely to amend the constitution. 11 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are used, the provisions of this Section may be modified as 12 13 required or authorized by Article 24 or Article 24A, whichever is applicable. 14 15 (Source: P.A. 81-163.)"; and by deleting everything from line 11 on page 32 through line 6 16 17 on page 37; and 18 on page 38, by replacing lines 2 and 3 with the following: 19 "either in person or by absentee ballot, but fails to do 20 so; \div "; and

on page 38, by replacing line 6 with the following:

- 1 "not to have voted during the early voting period; or
- (6) The voter received an absentee ballot but did not 2
- return the absentee ballot to the election authority."; and 3
- on page 39, line 19, by replacing "3" with " $\frac{6}{9}$ "; and 4
- on page 42, immediately below line 22, by inserting the 5
- 6 following:
- 7 "(10 ILCS 5/18A-15)
- 8 Sec. 18A-15. Validating and counting provisional ballots.
- (a) The county clerk or board of election commissioners 9
- 10 shall complete the validation and counting of provisional
- 11 ballots within 14 calendar days of the day of the election. The
- 12 county clerk or board of election commissioners shall have 7
- 13 calendar days from the completion of the validation and
- counting of provisional ballots to conduct its final canvass. 14
- The State Board of Elections shall complete within 31 calendar 15
- days of the election or sooner if all the returns are received, 16
- 17 its final canvass of the vote for all public offices.
- 18 (b) If a county clerk or board of election commissioners
- 19 determines that all of the following apply, then a provisional
- 20 ballot is valid and shall be counted as a vote:
- 21 (1) The provisional voter cast the provisional ballot
- 22 in the correct precinct based on the address provided by
- 23 the provisional voter. The provisional voter's affidavit

| 1 | shall serve as a change of address request by that voter |
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| 2 | for registration purposes for the next ensuing election if |
| 3 | it bears an address different from that in the records of |
| 4 | the election authority; |
| 5 | (2) The affidavit executed by the provisional voter |
| 6 | pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of Section 18A-5 contains, at |
| 7 | a minimum, the provisional voter's first and last name, |
| 8 | house number and street name, and signature or mark; and |
| 9 | (3) the provisional voter is a registered voter based |
| 10 | on information available to the county clerk or board of |
| 11 | election commissioners provided by or obtained from any of |
| 12 | the following: |
| 13 | i. the provisional voter; |
| 14 | ii. an election judge; |
| 15 | iii. the statewide voter registration database |
| 16 | maintained by the State Board of Elections; |
| 17 | iv. the records of the county clerk or board of |
| 18 | election commissioners' database; or |
| 19 | v. the records of the Secretary of State; and $\overline{\cdot}$ |
| 20 | (4) For a provisional ballot cast under item (6) of |
| 21 | subsection (a) of Section 18A-5, the voter did not vote by |
| 22 | absentee ballot in the election at which the provisional |
| 23 | ballot was cast. |
| 24 | (c) With respect to subsection (b)(3) of this Section, the |
| 25 | county clerk or board of election commissioners shall |
| 26 | investigate and record whether or not the specified information |

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is available from each of the 5 identified sources. If the information is available from one or more of the identified sources, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall seek to obtain the information from each of those sources until satisfied, with information from at least one of those sources, that the provisional voter is registered and entitled to vote. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall use any information it obtains as the basis determining the voter registration status provisional voter. If a conflict exists among the information available to the county clerk or board of election commissioners as to the registration status of the provisional voter, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall make a determination based on the totality of the circumstances. In a case where the above information equally supports or opposes the registration status of the voter, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall decide in favor of the provisional voter as being duly registered to vote. If the statewide voter registration database maintained by the State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional voter is registered to vote, but the county clerk's or board of election commissioners' voter registration database indicates that the provisional voter is not registered to vote, then the information found in the statewide voter registration database shall control the matter and the provisional voter shall be deemed to be registered to vote. If the records of the county

clerk or board of election commissioners indicates that the provisional voter is registered to vote, but the statewide voter registration database maintained by the State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional voter is not registered to vote, then the information found in the records of the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall control the matter and the provisional voter shall be deemed to be registered to vote. If the provisional voter's signature on his or her provisional ballot request varies from the signature on an otherwise valid registration application solely because of the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, the election authority may not reject the provisional ballot.

(d) In validating the registration status of a person casting a provisional ballot, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall not require a provisional voter to complete any form other than the affidavit executed by the provisional voter under subsection (b)(2) of Section 18A-5. In addition, the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall not require all provisional voters or any particular class or group of provisional voters to appear personally before the county clerk or board of election commissioners or as a matter of policy require provisional voters to submit additional information to verify or otherwise support the information already submitted by the provisional voter. The provisional voter may, within 2 calendar days after the election, submit additional information to the county clerk or

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- board of election commissioners. This information must be 1 received by the county clerk or board of election commissioners 2 3 within the 2-calendar-day period.
 - (e) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) does not apply, then the provisional ballot is not valid and may not be counted. The provisional ballot envelope containing the ballot cast by the provisional voter may not be opened. The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall write on the provisional ballot envelope the following: "Provisional ballot determined invalid.".
 - (f) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that a provisional ballot is valid under this Section, then the provisional ballot envelope shall be opened. The outside of each provisional ballot envelope shall also be marked to identify the precinct and the date of the election.
 - (q) Provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be counted in precincts. The provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts from which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened. The validation and counting of provisional ballots shall be subject to the provisions of this Code that apply to pollwatchers. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of a punch card voting system, then the provisional ballot shall be counted in a manner consistent with

- 1 Article 24A. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of optical
- scan or other type of approved electronic voting system, then 2
- 3 the provisional ballots shall be counted in a manner consistent
- 4 with Article 24B.
- 5 (h) As soon as the ballots have been counted, the election judges or election officials shall, in the presence of the 6 county clerk or board of election commissioners, place each of 7 8 the following items in a separate envelope or bag: (1) all provisional ballots, voted or spoiled; (2) all provisional 9 10 ballot envelopes of provisional ballots voted or spoiled; and 11 (3) all executed affidavits of the provisional ballots voted or spoiled. All provisional ballot envelopes for provisional 12 voters who have been determined not to be registered to vote 13 shall remain sealed. The county clerk or board of election 14 15 commissioners shall treat the provisional ballot envelope 16 containing the written affidavit as a voter registration application for that person for the next election and process 17 18 that application. The election judges or election officials shall then securely seal each envelope or bag, initial the 19 20 envelope or bag, and plainly mark on the outside of the 21 envelope or bag in ink the precinct in which the provisional 22 ballots were cast. The election judges or election officials 23 shall then place each sealed envelope or bag into a box, secure 24 and seal it in the same manner as described in item (6) of 25 subsection (b) of Section 18A-5. Each election judge or 26 election official shall take and subscribe an oath before the

- 1 county clerk or board of election commissioners that the
- 2 election judge or election official securely kept the ballots
- 3 and papers in the box, did not permit any person to open the
- 4 box or otherwise touch or tamper with the ballots and papers in
- 5 the box, and has no knowledge of any other person opening the
- 6 box. For purposes of this Section, the term "election official"
- 7 means the county clerk, a member of the board of election
- commissioners, as the case may be, and their respective 8
- 9 employees.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05;
- 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)"; and 11
- 12 on page 48, by replacing lines 11 through 23 with the
- following: 13
- 14 "I understand that this".